The Unemployed Councils Are the Fighting Organizations for Immediate Relief and Unemployment Insurance for the Unemployed Workers. Organize Them Everywhere

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 51 | Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879 | NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1931 | CITY EDITION | Price 3 Cents

300,000 DEMONSTRATE FOR JOBLESS RELIEF IN 41 CITIES

Many New Jobless Councils Formed; Organize Broader Fight!

From February 25th to Greater Successes!

REPORTS from all countries show that everywhere on February 25th, International Day of Struggle Against Unemployment, great masses of workers entered into militant struggle against the starvation offensive of the capitalists. Considered from an international viewpoint it appears that the number of participants exceeded the number on March 6th a year ago. Demonstrations took place in a greater number of countries, and in many cases the struggles between the demonstrators and the police took on the sharpest form. In Sofia barricades were set up by the workers; in Leipzig, after a sharp battle between the police and workers in which five of the workers were murdered and many wounded, protest demonstrations lasted late into the night; in Berlin, Hamburg, Warsaw, Vienna, London and many other cities, powerful mass demonstrations took place.

The effect of these demonstrations in the present period of deepening economic crisis and the beginning of the political crisis in some countries will be to greatly sharpen the class struggle and to make it still more difficult for the capitalists to escape from the present crisis at the workers' expense. These demonstrations will stimulate more widespread strike struggles and still greater mass demonstrations throughout Europe which, most likely, will bring the workers, under Communist leadership, to the revolutionary struggle for power in the not too distant future in such countries as Germany and Poland, to the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and for the establishment of a workers' government such as now exists in the U. S. S. R. The world-wide demonstrations against unemployment on February 25th show clearly a weakening of the influence of the social-democrats and a great growth in the influence of the Communist Parties and the revolutionary Trade Unions.

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In the United States also, despite many weaknesses, the demonstrations of Feb. 25th show definite progress in the struggle of the unemployed for immediate relief from starvation and for unemployment insurance. Demonstrations took place in approximately 100 cities. The first forty-one cities to report, making full allowance for exaggeration, indicate that the number of participants in those cities reached not less than 300,000 unemployed and unemployed workers. The total number for all cities will probably reach 400,000 or more. This is as large or larger than any demonstration since March 6th last year. And the number of cities in which demonstrations were held and in many cities the demonstrations themselves, were greater than on March 6th though for the country as a whole the number of participants were less.

It is necessary to point out, though, that, as compared with March 6th, the demonstrations Wednesday were better organized and less spontaneous. Also it is necessary to note that whereas March 6th took place before the stream of bourgeois lies and demagogy had been turned loose, before the threats of deportation, before the Fish Committee report, and bfore the terror campaigns of the police had become really widespread, the demonstrations of Wednesday took place after these developments and were an answer to these attacks and lies.

The workers who responded in the February 25th demonstrations were those who had broken away from the influence of the "socialists" and the A. F. of L. misleaders and who more consciously accepted the revolutionary, fighting leadership of the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils. These demonstrations were a great step forward in the fight for immediate relief and for unemployment insurance.

The militancy of the demonstrations in Boston, Minneapolis, Pittsburgh and many other cities showed very clearly the growing determination of the unemployed long suffering from hunger and starvation. They showed that police orders and fake promises will not stop them from putting forward their demands. It is the duty of all workers to demand the immediate release of the dozens, possibly hundreds, of militant workers jailed for fighting for bread.

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The weaknesses in the demonstrations were chiefly organizational, but also in our inability to popularize sufficiently our slogans and demands in such a way that the great mass of unemployed workers take them up as their own and assume the initiative in fighting for them. Our roots are not yet sufficiently established among the millions of unemployed workers, principally because there is still a certain fear of the masses shown in much of our work.

The struggle against unemployment still remains our chief task. There can be no let up, no vacations, in our work. The building of the unemployed councils on the basis of developing their own activities and initiative remains the chief task of the Party and the revolutionary unions. May 1st, when the workers again go into the streets on a nation-wide scale, must find much stronger organization, more effective propaganda and agitational work, especially by the Daily Worker, and greater masses of workers carrying forward the struggle on a still higher scale. This can be accomplished by now concentrating on more thorough work, especially organizational work, while continuing the local and state struggles for the demands of the unemployed.

February 25th was a success, despite the many weaknesses in the preparatory work and in the demonstrations. These successes must now be the means of everywhere stimulating and strengthening the work. **Forward with the work among the unemployed! Build the unemployed councils! Strengthen the fight for immediate relief! Demand Unemployment Insurance!**

Against Exaggeration

THERE has long been evident a tendency among a number of comrades in all parts of the country to send in exaggerated reports to the Daily Worker. The reasons for this are various. In some cases it is a remnant of the old factional struggle in the Party when exaggeration was the rule. In other cases these exaggerated reports are due to an inability on the part of comrades to correctly estimate the size of large crowds such as those of Wednesday. In all cases, though, regardless of the cause, this tendency to exaggerate must be decisively stamped out.

Comrades in Houston, Texas, furnish an example. One telegram stated that six thousand workers participated in Wednesday's demonstration for unemployment insurance. A second telegram gave the number as three thousand. These telegrams came from two different comrades, indicating a wide variation in the estimates. We accepted the lower figure as probably more correct. In Houston this discrepancy is explainable by the inexperience of the comrades.

But in the older districts having an experienced leadership such excuses are not applicable. In New York City, for example, dozens of demonstrations have been held in Union Square. Comrades have learned to correctly estimate the size of demonstrations there. So that yesterday's estimate of 40,000 published in the Daily Worker (for which we also assume responsibility), instead of the more correct estimate of approximately 30,000, is an example of more conscious exaggeration. Undoubtedly other districts are also guilty.

The Daily Worker is against the continuation of such practices. We have no desire to deceive our readers. And above all **we have no desire to deceive ourselves.** Future policies are determined by these reports. Therefore comrades sending reports of demonstrations, strikes, marches, meetings, etc., to the Daily Worker should scrupulously strive for as near an exact estimate as is possible. It is best in all cases for several comrades to check the estimate before reports are sent. The aim must be to rigidly stop all exaggerated reports.

Hunger and Fish Prominent In New York Demonstration

URGES SUPPORT OF INT. WOMEN'S DAY

District Sets Red Sunday March 1

NEW YORK.—International Women's Day will be celebrated on Sunday, March 8, by a series of mass meetings throughout the district. In preparation for these meetings considerable activity is being carried on by the sections. It is necessary that every Party member, women and men, recognize the significance of mobilizing the working women for the struggle and of organizing them into the unions, unemployed councils and the Party.

The sections are arranging for activity during the week of March 1 to 8. On March 1 Red Sundays for the distribution of leaflets, sale of and subscription for the Working Woman will be carried out.

Every Party member, both men and women, are urged to participate in this Red Sunday in order to make International Women's Day a real effective demonstration.

District Committee, District 2, Communist Party of U. S. A.

Dressmakers in Mass Picketing Today; Five More Shops Strike

MISLEADERS SELLING-OUT DOCK WORKERS IN NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 25.—Wage reductions from 80 cents to 65 cents an hour for the longshoremen working on the four companies operating under the U. S. Shipping Board out of this port, have precipitated a strike here that may effect between seven and eight thousand longshoremen.

The strike is under the misleadership of the International Longshoremen's Association. When the bosses cut wages, pressure of the workers made the fakers call the strike. But they tried to kill it from the start. They keep the workers picketing two blocks away from the docks. They do not want to violate the Federal Injunction gotten out by the New Orleans Steamship Association.

At various meetings called by the Marine Workers Industrial Union the strikers were told to go out in mass picketing, right on the docks where scabs are being shipped in, and to violate the Federal Injunction if they wanted to win the strike. The International Longshoremen's Association is trying to sell-out the strike on a compromise and has offered to put up a cash bond of the workers' money if a "fair and impartial" conciliator can be gotten to settle the struggle. No request is made for the shipowners to put up a similar cash bond of their good faith. Commissioner of Conciliation Fredrick Cranfield has left Washington to assist the I.L.A. fakers and the bosses in the sell out of the longshoremen.

Several battles have taken place between strikers and scabs. In one instance a Negro man and woman were shot. The river front is like an armed camp. That militancy and mass picketing is necessary to win the strike is shown by the admission of the New Orleans Steamship Association, which in a statement, said: "We have more than enough to load the ships but they fear the strikers."

The companies mainly effected are: The Mississippi Shipping Co., Dixie Steamship Co., Tampa Interocean Steamship Co., and Lykes Brothers-Ripley Steamship Co.

Second United Front Conference To Be Held Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—The tenth day of the dressmakers' strike here was signalized by the walking out of five more shops, two of them in Brooklyn.

This continued activity of the strikers is the most notable feature of the strike, and is characteristic of the enthusiasm with which the dressmakers greeted the strike call of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, affiliated with the T. U. U. L. The dressmakers have been handicapped from the beginning because of the fact that the majority of the 40,000 workers in the industry, led by the company union and thrown dby its gangsters, remained in their shops.

The enthusiasm of those who went on strike doesn't make up for those who didn't, but on the other hand the solidarity of those on strike is amazing veterans of the industry as well as constantly adding to the number of those who have left their shops.

Proof of this can be obtained by comparing the figures of those who are interested in keeping them as low as possible. On the second day of the strike the I. L. G. W. (company union) admitted that 2,000 had struck. Yesterday the U. S. Department of Labor granted that 5,000 were out. In both cases, of course, the figures are too low, but they show that the activity of the strikers is on the up-

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Socialists Give Deterding Pointers for War on Soviets

NEW YORK.—Sir Henri Deterding, the British oil king, in his attacks on the Soviet Union, calling for war against the Workers' Republic, has been given some lessons on how to do the job by the New Leader in a series of articles it is printing against the Five-Year Plan.

The most interesting thing about these articles is not that they are built up on a tissue of lies which Ham Fish, Jr., Briand and Poincare would have more sense than to peddle to intelligent people, but because of the open basis justifying war and counter-revolution against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Under the heading, "Can Bolshevism Bring About Socialism," one, Bela Low, writing in the Feb. 14 and 21st issue of the New Leader (the same issue praises the Morgan banker Owen D. Young) lays the basis for the socialist party's approval of war against the Soviet Union. Low says:

"Bolshevism has thus to a large extent destroyed the accomplishments of the revolution. It is taking the land from the peasants, it has abolished every vestige of liberty, it is relentlessly exploiting the masses of workers and peasants, it has created a gigantic state apparatus which rests despotically on the population."

Naturally, a self-respecting socialist feels he is doing humanity justice by aiding the imperialists like Hoover, Briand, Poincare, MacDonald, Pilsudski and Deterding wipe out this system. No lie is too contemptible for the socialists to broadcast so long as it aids in the attack on the Soviet Union, against which every agent of world imperialism is now directing his energy.

Millions Enslaved Under Forced Labor in the U. S. and Its Colonies

NEW YORK.—"Forced and convict labor," of which the U. S. imperialists lyingly accuse the Soviet Union of practising in its lumber camps, is rampant throughout the United States and its colonies.

The Federated Press reports that in Louisiana complaint has been filed against J. M. MsLemore, a rich white planter of Coushetta, La., charging him with holding in peonage five Negro laborers and share croppers for payment of alleged indebtedness.

Quite recently the New York Times was forced to admit the existence on a wide scale of this form of slavery throughout the South and Southwest. Millions of Negroes and many white share croppers and tenant farmers are enslaved under this system.

In the face of these facts Senator Steiwer, demanding an embargo on Soviet products, indulged in a colossal piece of hypocrisy in the U. S. Congress with the declaration that in the United States "a workman can

Frank Espousal of Convict Labor In Philippines

work when and where he wishes and can choose his place of employment freely. This is the essence of freedom as contrasted with slavery."

The millions of unemployed workers deprived of the right of working and sentenced by the bosses to starvation must be wondering about that spiel that they can "work when and where" they choose. The thousands of jobless, Negro and white, being arrested throughout the country on the charge of vagrancy, because they can find no jobs where none exist, must wonder about this boasted "freedom." The millions of Negroes held on Southern plantations against their will would like to get a taste of this "freedom" to "work when and where" they please.

In previous articles, the Daily Worker has exposed the enslavement role of American imperialism in the colonies and semi-colonies.

In the Philippines, the Philippine Herald openly defends for convict labor, declaring:

". . . the country favors farm development by convict labor. And Col. Santos (director of prisons) is enthusiastic over such a plan. It matters not what critics have to say about it. What matters it that convict labor can be used to help develop our virgin lands. . . ."

And the Philippine legislature, acting as the instrument of the American imperialists and the native bourgeoisie, has appropriated half a million pesos for the establishment of penal farms on which the prisoners will be subjected to the most brutal exploitation.

In Cuba, under the terror of Machado, puppet of Wall Street, the natives are being forced to labor in the cane fields under armed guards and for 35 cents a day.

POLICE, LEGION THUGS IN BRUTAL ATTACKS ON UNEMPLOYED WORKERS

3 Killed In Leipzig; Barricades Up In Sofia

(Cable By Inprecorr)

LEIPZIG, Feb. 26.—Yesterday evening there were two mass meetings in Leipzig. The processions formed despite the prohibition by the socialist Police Chief, Fleissner.

The police rushed upon the workers and attacked the demonstration, clubbing and slugging as they came. The workers repulsed the police attack and turned over a coal cart, and bombarded the police with coal

Without warning the officer ordered the police to fire. Three workers were killed outright and ten seriously wounded. Many others were lightly wounded. The fourth worker died on the way to the hospital. A later report gives the death of a fifth worker. A twelve-year-old boy was shot in the head.

Bitter protest demonstrations lasted into the night. Fascists fired at workers from local, wounding one, whereupon the local was stormed and demolished and the fascists beaten up.

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BERLIN.—Demonstrations were characterized by shooting and clubbing in the industrial areas throughout Germany. More than 139 arrests took place in Berlin where there was more shooting but no deaths. In Hamburg, Madgeburg, Dresden, Cologne, Braunschweig, Munich, etc., great demonstrations took place.

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In Sofia, during the demonstrations barricades were erected. Great shooting took place. Casualties were unknown.

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WARSAW.—Police fired into the procession of workers, killing one, and wounding many.

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VIENNA.—Ten thousand demonstrated in Vienna. The demonstrations resulted in collisions in the Austrian province towns, Klagenfurth, Baden and Leoben.

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Czech demonstrations resulted in mass arrests and collisions in the industrial areas. Demonstration strikes in Brux district occurred. Twelve thousand demonstrated in Prague. Five thousand in Ostrau. Fourteen thousand in Goteburg. Several collisions occurred.

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Forty thousand demonstrated in Copenhagen, Denmark. Collisions with police resulted.

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Demonstrations and collisions occurred in many Belgian towns, including Answerp.

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PARIS, Feb. 26.—In order to prevent demonstrations from occurring in Paris dozens of revolutionary workers were arrested. Demonstrations were reported in the suburbs. Numerous leaflet distributors were arrested.

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BUDAPEST, Hungary.—Fifty-four workers were arrested here today charged with resisting police and demonstrating in observance of International Unemployment Day, despite of prohibition of the government.

SOUTH. TOILERS SHOW MILITANCY

Lay Stress On Organization at All Meets

In the United States, the International Unemployment Day demonstrations showed that an increasing number of workers were joining the struggle against unemployment, for immediate relief and for unemployment insurance. The most outstanding feature of the struggle was that it was becoming more of an organized fight, reaching into many cities never before holding demonstrations.

From reports reaching the Daily Worker from 41 cities, more than 300,000 workers, employed and unemployed, took part in the demonstrations. Demonstrations were held in over 100 cities, and by the time full reports are in undoubtedly between 50,000 and 100,000 more will be added to the 300,000.

There was a distinct increase on Feb. 25 in the number participating over the Feb. 10 demonstration.

In many cities the demonstrations on World Unemployment Day, Feb. 25, equalled, and in some instances surpassed the historic March 6 demonstrations. In Texas, the Texas rangers spent an hour trying to smash up a demonstration. Everywhere organization steps were taken, New Unemployed Councils were formed and many workers enrolled. There were marches and neighborhood demonstrations in nearly all cities before the huge concentration of workers at the city halls, marching, singing and shouting slogans for immediate relief and for unemployment insurance.

There were demonstrations in cities

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

HUNGER MARCH PASSES YONKERS

Workers Give Them Grand Ovation

YONKERS, N. Y.—The 200 Hunger Marchers on their way to Albany arrived here at 1 p. m. and immediately were followed by an ehthusiastic crowd.

The Marchers wended its way to Larkan Plaza and reinforced the demonstration of the Workers Exservicemans' League which had been granted the permission to meet there. In spite of this permit, police sought gathered into a "free-for-all' and thu gathered into a "free for-all" and thus disperse a good demonstration. Their efforts failed and the demonstration ended successfully as the Hunger Marchers continued on to the Co-operative Club, where the workers fed them and the members of an American Federation of Labor Bakers Local contributed hundreds of loaves of bread sufficient for a good ways of the march.

The onlookers joined in the cheers and songs of the marchers as they left Yonkers for Tarrytown where they were scheduled to arrive at 5 p. m. yesterday.

Special Edition On Ruthenberg

The life of Charles E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Communist Party, who died in 1927, will be contained in a special supplement edition of the Daily Worker Saturday, Feb. 28. Articles will include his role in building the American Communist Party and his struggles against imperialist wars. Orders for extra bundles for Ruthenberg mass meetings received until 6 p. m. tonight. (60,000 circulation flashes on page 3).

Solidarity Open Air Meetings In Harlem Today and Saturday

NEW YORK.—In preparation for the mass trial Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Harlem Casino, the Communist Party is holding a series of open air meetings in Harlem on Friday and Saturday to inform the workers of the significance of this trial of one its members accused of white chauvinism.

The meetings will be held on both days from 11 to 1 p. m. on the following corners, 132nd and Lenox Avenue, 130th and Lenox Avenue, 126th and Lenox Avenue.

Workers Endorse Mass Trial of Yokinen This Sunday Noon

Great Political Significance Seen In Party's Call for Mass Trial of Member Accused of Chauvinism; Hathaway, Moore Wagenknecht To Be Present

NEW YORK.—Negro and white workers and their organizations throughout the city have unanimously endorsed the Yokinen Trial to be held this Sunday at Harlem Casino, 116th Street and Lenox Ave. Yokinen, a member of the Communist Party, is accused of one of the most serious offenses against the working class: the offense of white chauvinism.

The trial will be prosecuted along the lines of the Moscow mass trial of the sabotagers and the trial of the two white Americans who were expelled from the Soviet Union for trying to introduce the ways of bourgeois America into the Soviet Union. The two white Americans resenting the presence of a Negro worker in the mess hall of the Stalingrad Tractor plant had attacked the Negro.

The trial will open at 2 p. m. Comrade Hathaway, a leading white member of the Party, will act as prosecutor, exposing the vicious character of white chauvinism as an instrument of the bourgeoisie in dividing the workers and isolating the Negro masses for super exploitation. Comrade Moore, a leading Negro comrade, will act for the defense. Alfred Wagenknecht will act as judge. The audience will elect a jury, which will bring in its verdict on the basis of the evidence on hand.

In the meantime, several organizations have passed resolutions condemning in the strongest terms all white chauvinistic tendencies and calling for the most rigorous measures in stamping out these tendencies. The Finnish Workers Club, of which the accused comrade is a member, adopted a resolution which declares in part:

"We, the members of the Finnish Workers Club of New York, having discussed the race and national question in connection with the case of a member of our club, Comrade Yokinen, declare herewith once more, that we stand unwaveringly for the revolutionary struggle of the workers against white chauvinism and national prejudice, which stand we have already taken by adopting the recent joint resolution of the Finnish Buro of the CPUSA and also our own resolution on that question.

"The sentiments on the race question as expressed by Com. Yokinen, which are anti-proletarian and absolutely harmful to the working class, are such as have no room in any revolutionary organization.'

The Alfred Levy Group of the Bronx, affiliated with the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, declare in part in a resolution:

"We hail the calling of a mass trial as an indication of the sincerity of the Communist Party in fighting against national oppression and for full equality for the Negro masses, and for the right of self-determination for the Negroes in the Black Belt.

"We sharply condemn the political ravings of Oscar De Priest and his ilk, who by attacking the foreign born workers, attempts to split the ranks of the working class to the aid of the white bosses of the U. S.

JOHN REED CLUB DANCE ON TONITE

Red Artists Decorate Teutonia Hall

NEW YORK.—Tonight the first annual costume ball given by the John Reed Club, the militant cultural organization of writers and artists, takes place at 9.30 at Teutonia Hall, 16th Street and Third Avenue where all revolutionary elements in the labor movement in New York will gather for an evening of proletariat festivity.

In connection with this costume ball the John Reed Club also announces that "at this time we are at work in preparing a national program in line with the recent Charkov Congress of revolutionary writers and will shortly proceed with the formation of a federation of all cultural workers in the United States."

Teutonia Hall will be decorated by the artists of the club as no other affair has ever been done in the city.

The John Reed Club since its formation about a year and half ago has devoted itself culturally to the interests of the militant section of the American working class and has conducted and participated in numerous campaigns like the Papal religious drive against the Soviet Union and in The Atlanta "insurrection" cases defended by the International Labor Defense. The John Reed Club asks all workers to purchase their tickets at the Workers' Book Shop, 50 East 13th Street and avoid the higher price at the door.

What's On—

FRIDAY—

Metal Workers Industrial League meets at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St. top floor. All members must be present and should bring a new member with him.

Alteration Painters meets at 8 p. m. at 1400 Boston Rd. Report on preparation for mass meetings and forum. Also situation in the trade.

I. L. D. Meetings St., Polish Br. No. 49 at 257 E. 10th St., Nat Turner Br. at 204 E. 136th St., Jugoslav at 347 E. 72nd St.

Harlem Prog. Youth Club membership meeting at 8:30 p. m. at 1492 Madison Ave.

Cleaners and Laundry Workers Ind. League meet at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St. Come on time and bring your shopmates.

Boro Park Workers Club meets at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. Lecture.

Womens Council No. 8 meets at 1622 Bathgate Ave. at 8 p. m. Admission free. Lecture on "Deportation of Foreign-Born.

League Members in the Needle Trades important meeting at 7 p. m. All needle trades comrades are edcused from all other activity tonight. Dress strike most important point on order of business.

Mass Meeting Womens Council No. 10 at 8 p. m. at 84½ Lewis Street. Good speaker.

SATURDAY—

Mass Meeting to Organize ga Women's Council in Harlem takes place at St. Lukes' Hall, 125 West 120th Street at 8 p. m.

"Bolshevik Revolution" by Olgin at 3 p. m. at the Workers School Auditorium.

Fish Committee Investigation will be staged by the Workers Laboratory Theatre at 131 West 28th Street. Proceeded by a talk on the Workers Theatre in the Soviet Union.

Buffet Supper given by Council 25 of the United Council of Working Class Women takes place at 8.30 p. m. at Workers Center. 2800—65th Street, Brooklyn. Admission 35c. Refreshments included.

Section 1 United Conference on Unemployment and relief takes place at 3 p. m. at 27 East 4th Street. All workers' organizations south of 14th Street are urged to send delegates.

Daily Worker-Anti-Fascist Alliance entertainment and Dance at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street at 8 p. m. Jazz Band. Admission 50c.

Downtown Affair at 11 Clinton Street at the official installation of the Lenin Youth Br. of the I.W.O. Program includes good music. Admission 35c. in advance, 50c. at door.

I.W.O. Youth Branch 403 holds its installation 1 Fulton Avenue, Middle Village, Brooklyn. Admission 35c.

OPENS STRIKERS' KIDDIES CENTER

NEW YORK.—In connection with the dressmakers' strike the N. T. W. I. U., through its Youth Section has undertaken the establishment of a number of Strikers' Children's Centers in the strike areas. In these centers the strikers' children will be cared for from 3 to 7 p. m. each day by competent children's leaders. With their children taken care of many strikers will be able to devote more time and energy to the strike activities. The children will also play an important part in the strike by raising relief for the strikers, participating in the picket-line and providing entertainment to the strikers.

The first of these centers will be open Friday, February 27, at 64 West 22nd St. All needle trade workers living in that vicinity should send in their children to this center Thursday, Feb. 26, and every day after that date right after school.

The Harlem Strikers Children's Center will be open next Monday at 26 West 115th Street.

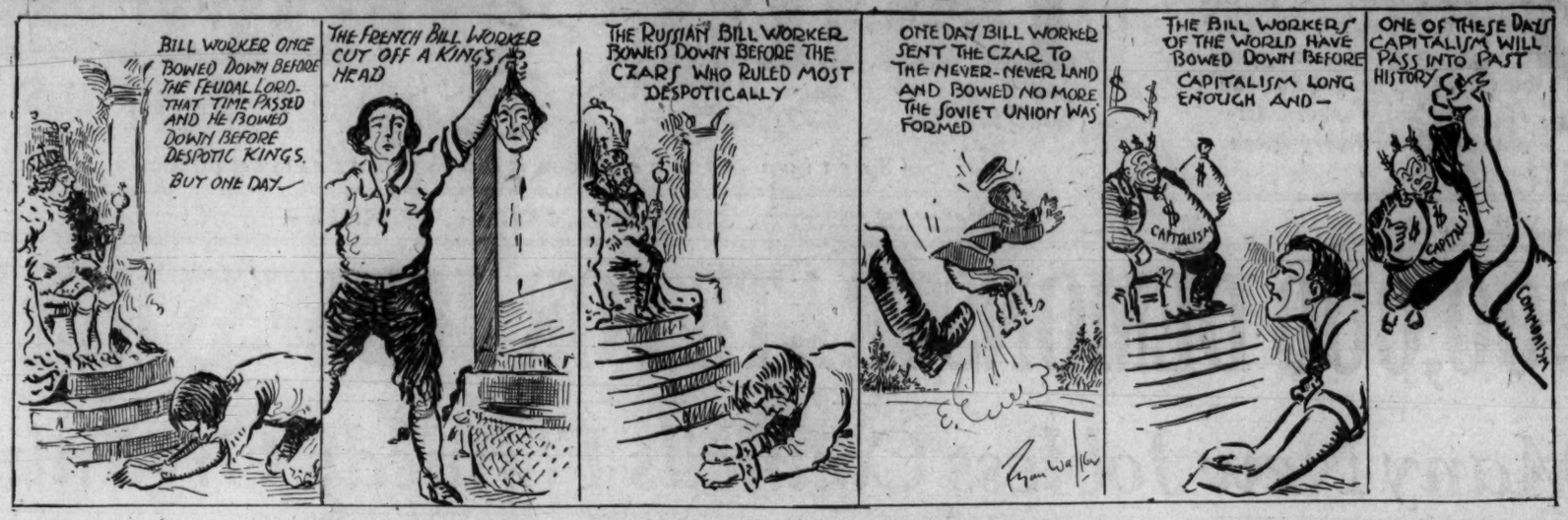
TO COMMEMORATE PARIS COMMUNE

NEW YORK.—The Caribbean Secretariat has arranged a ball for Saturday night, Feb. 28, at the Italian Workers' Club, 2011 Third Ave., between 110th and 111th Sts.

This is the first affair of the season and in commemorating the Paris Commune the affair will be titled "A Night In Paris." All proceeds will go to the support of the International Red Aid, of which the International Labor Defense is the American section.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER — A Lesson In History

By RYAN WALKER



DRESSMAKERS PICKET TODAY

Second United Front Conference To Be Held Tomorrow

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

grade and is constantly affecting more and more of those who remain at work.

Mass Picketing Today.

Another mass picketing demonstration that will start today at 7:30 a. m. is expected to draw still more dressmakers into the battle for higher wages, a shorter work-day, recognition of the N.T.W.I.U., and the abolition of sweatshop conditions in the industry. The mass picketing last Tuesday will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it and today's is expected to duplicate it in number and enthusiasm.

The picketers will meet in Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. near 42nd St., at 7 a. m. and march from there to the garment center.

M. Kulkin, an organizer of the union, who was arrested while picketing Tuesday, was sentenced to five days in jail when he was tried yesterday. A. Kellman, a Brooklyn dressmaker who was framed by the police two months ago during a strike, was found guilty yesterday of assault and will be sentenced on March 4th. Four picketers were arrested yesterday and were paroled.

Bosses Continue to Settle.

The settlement committee of the N. T. W. I. U. continues to settle with those of the employers who are willing to accept the union's terms. More than 1,000 dressmakers have gone back to work since the strike began, winning higher wages, shorter hours and recognition of the union.

Two mass meetings were held yesterday, one in Bryant Hall and the other in Irving Plaza. A concert and entertainment that included songs, drawings by members of the John Reed Club, recitation of revolutionary poetry by writers of that club and Proletpen, and dancing by members of the Artef group was provided in both halls by the entertainment committee.

The Workers International Relief continues to supply lunches to the striking dressmakers in Bryant Hall and in the Brooklyn and Harlem strike headquarters. The W. I. R. urges all those who can to contribute cold meats, butter, coffee and milk to its kitchens in these three halls.

A large meeting of young dressmakers was held in Bryant Hall yesterday, at which plans were drawn up for them to take a more active part in the strike. They have already arranged for a course in revolutionary trade unionism, to be given in the N. T. W. I. U. headquarters at 131 W. 28th St. They will hold another meeting in the strike headquarters next Tuesday.

A meeting of the General Strike Committee will be held tonight in Irving Plaza at 6 p. m.

Workers Aiding Strike Fund.

Telegrams received by the two workers who are now touring the country for contributions to the $15,000 Dress Strike Fund indicate that workers' organizations all over the country are swinging to the support of the striking dressmakers.

The N. T. W. I. U. urges all workers' organizations in New York and the vicinity to send representatives to the second United Front Conference, to be held tomorrow at 1 p. m. in Irving Plaza. When it is possible, it is requested that contributions be brought to this conference.

The I. L. G. W. is again presenting an example of how it aids the parasitic needle trades employers. When the dressmakers in the Al Joe shop, 315 W. 36th St., answered the strike call of the N. T. W. I. U., even though the shop was an I. L. G. W. stronghold, the company union advised the owner not to pay the salaries owed to the dressmakers for two weeks' work. The strikers are still unpaid and Jaques Buitenkampt is taking the matter to court.

WORKERS STRIKE AT SUN MARKET

Workers Win Strike of FWIU Leadership

NEW YORK CITY.—The bosses of the Sun Market are advertising in the "Jewish Morning Journal" for scabs. The workers of the Sun Market are out on strike under the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union. The strikes are going on at 184th and St. Nicholas Avenue, at 188th and St. Nicholas Avenue, and at 178th and Broadway.

Workers came out on strike on Tuesday. Workers were hired as strike breakers, but when the "strike breakers" saw the picket line in front of the market, they refused to work, walked off, in solidarity with the strikers.

Another strike at 97th Street and Broadway was called on Tuesday, too. The strike was won. All the demands of the striking workers were granted. They struck under the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union.

HOOVER VETOES VETERAN BONUS

Ex-Servicemen's Leag. Meets Tonight

While President Hoover was passing the buck back to congress and the senate on the demands of the Workers Ex-Service Men's League and hundreds of thousands of starving veterans remanding the immediate payment of the tombstone bonus in cash, at once, without the deduction of interest, preparations were being made in congress to pass the loan bill over his veto.

Hoover used the same old bunk about "if the bonusu or even the loan steal bill is passed for immediate payment, prosperity will not return." He shed dry tears over the inadequate provisions of the loan bill which was rushed through congress and the senate two days after the delegation of millions of unuemployed workers had demanded that congress pass the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill—$15 to $25 weekly to disabled veterans, $15 to each unemployed worker and $3 a week to their dependants is demanded in the bill.

The "great" engineer, who was an agent of the British exploiters in China, cried over the expenditure of $1,700,000 to loan the veterans their own money at 4½ per cent compound interest and thus steal half of their bonus by 1945, but he did not say a word about the $1,600,000 adjusted compensation paid to the railroads, the $2,000,000,000 to the war contractors, the $8,000,000,000 to other war profiteers and the $1,250,000,000 for new imperialist war preparations this year.

The veterans will meet tonight at 79 E. Tenth St. at 8 p. m.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

Big Demonstration In Toronto

TORONTO, Ont.—Two policemen, a ten-year-old girl and a woman were injured today as police battled a gathering of 2,000 unemployed workers in the downtown section. Seven persons were arrested as stones, bricks and other missils flew. The police charged upon the workers.

TO RAISE FUNDS FOR TRAINING

Banquet To Be Held By Section One

Section one, Downtown, is preparing the liveliest event of this season in order to raise funds for the National Training School, C. P. U. S. A.

The committee has completed plans for a colorful Red Cabaret and Banquet combined which will be held at the Ukrainian Workers Club at 66 East 4th St., City, Saturday night, February 28th, at 8 p. m.

The newest stunt will be introduced at this affair where color-light dancing will be combined with mass and solo singing of revolutionary songs, led by singers of exceptional ability. There will also be a one-act farce and varied and live entertainment all through the evening, in addition to an excellent feed of home-made cooking.

The rate of admission of only twenty-five cents and is within the reach of everyone. Comrades are urged to bring their friends and help make this a successful evening.

NEEDLE STRIKE BAZAAR MAR. 19

Need Funds to Win Strike

NEW YORK. — The dressmakers have come out on strike for recognition of the Union, and for better conditions in the shops. A splendid spirit prevails among the workers. The General Strike Committee found the dressmakers in every section of the city ready to down tools and join the strikers for better conditions in the shops. The strike has already stopped the wage cuts in the industry.

It is the duty of all workers and workers organizations to do their utmost to finance this strike and to help the dressmakers bring their strike to a victorious conclusion. The Needle Trades Bazaar, which will be held on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 19 to 22, in Star Casino, 107 Street and Park Avenue, was arranged in order to raise means to help the striking dressmakers and to build a strong Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Workers and workers' organizations are asked to come to the office of the Union, 131 West 28th Street, and get tickets and material to collect articles and Journal Honor Roll Greetings for the Needle Trades Bazaar. The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union call upon all workers to help in the preparations for the bazaar, and we ask all sympathetic organizations not to arrange any affairs for the period of this bazaar.

Greek Workers Aid Needle Strike; Run Affair Fri., March 27

The strike of the dressmakers under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union was heartily welcomed by the Greek workers of New York, especially those belonging to the Spartakus Club and the I.L.D. branch "Nick Spanoudakis."

At a recent meeting of both organizations many workers spoke about the strike and the members decided not only to take part in it but to also give their financial support.

It was also decided by both organizations to hold a big affair with an excellent program for the benefit of the strikers and other political prisoners.

The affair will take place Friday, March 27, 8 p. m., at the Park Palace, 110th Street and Fifth Avenue.

Both organizations call on the workers of New York to help this affair be a success which is a good way to help the dressmakers' strike.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW!
JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave. — RKO ACTS Karyl Norman Randall & Watson Sol Gould & Co. Foley & Levan
FRANKLIN Prospect & 19th St. — RKO ACTS Belle Baker Allan Coogan & Co. El Cleve Carter Bros. & Co.
COMING SAT. Feb. 28th
WED. & SAT. A Mothers Sacrifice revealed! MOTHERS CRY with DOROTHY PETERSON HELEN CHANDLER SIDNEY BLACKMER
MILLIE with HELEN TWELVETREES

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions
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GUILD W. 52nd. Eves. 8:50 Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40
LAST TWO WEEKS
Elizabeth the Queen
Lynn Fontanne Alfred Lunt Morris Carnovsky, Joanna Roos and others
Martin Beck Thea., 45th St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:40. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

WAR! . . . WAR IN TERRORSTRIKING REALISM! The German Side of the War — By the Germans!
"COMRADES OF 1918" AMERICAN PREMIERE
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AS YOU DESIRE ME
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"Five Star Final' is electric and alive." —SUN.
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Smash the anti-labor laws of the bosses!

Billie BURKE and Ivor NOVELLO in a rousing, rollicking riot of laughs
THE TRUTH GAME
with Phoebe FOSTER and Viola TREE
ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE
47th Street, West of Broadway
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ON THE SPOT
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EDGAR WALLACE'S FORREST THE. 49th Street, West of Broadway
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8 ACTS RKO
"ILLICIT" with Barbara Stanwyck and James Rennie

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Arranged by the
—HUNGARIAN FEDERATED SINGING SOCIETIES—
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CONCERT AND DANCE
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28th
BRONX CO-OPERATIVE AUDITORIUM
2700 BRONX PARK EAST
Proceeds for the building of the Daily Worker
—PROGRAM—
Dave Katin, Pianist.—Revolutionary play by the Workers Laboratory Theatre and other interesting numbers
Admission 25 Cents —Arranged by Unit 34, Section 2, Communist Party

THIS SATURDAY NIGHT—
BALL AND ENTERTAINMENT
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A. ANDALORO.....Pianist A. MUZZI.....Tenor
DRAWINGS BY AN ARTIST OF THE DAILY WORKER STAFF
To Be Held At
MANHATTAN LYCEUM
66 EAST FOURTH STREET
TICKETS:—50 CENTS At 8:00 P. M.
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COSTUME BALL
TONIGHT!—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27—TONIGHT!
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$1.25 IN ADVANCE—$2.00 AT THE DOOR
Phone New Masses, Algonquin4- 4445 for reservations at advance prices

Build the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union!
(Affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League
COLLECT ARTICLES FOR THE
THIRD NEEDLE TRADES BAZAAR
to be held at the
STAR CASINO
107TH STREET AND PARK AVENUE
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday
MARCH 19, 20, 21, AND 22
DON'T WAIT! THE TIME IS SHORT! ACT!
Send all articles and contributions to the office of the union at 131 WEST 28TH STREET

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Ten minutes from Union Square. Unfurnished. One room $14 per month, Or two adjoining rooms $25 a month. All improvements. 68 East 101st St. Apt. 3 Mornings up to 12, evening after 10.

FOR RENT—SINGLE ROOM TO COMRADE, 128 E. 103rd ST., APART. NO. 9.

100 WORKERS POISONED IN "RELIEF" KITCHEN; BOSSES SPILL MILK

"MOST SQUALID MISERY EVER IMAGINABLE" IN PHILA., WORCORR SAYS

Quarter Million Jobless in City in Great Need; Few Thousand Given Work

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor Daily Worker:

The bosses' press is full of details concerning what the so-called Committee on Unemployment is doing. First of all you got to know that a Committee was established by the city, the first thing it done was to form another one to take care of the apple sales business and the price went up from $2 to $2.25.

Then another committee was formed only recently (The Lloyd) Committee for Unemployment Relief. They say 320 more men were put to work at "Made Jobs" (Made in U.S.A.). So out of 250,000 jobless they furnish work for 320 men, and these are only part time. Three days a week at $3 a day is the rates paid to these workers and you only get work for 3 days at a time. They claim there are 3,220 men now working on these "created jobs." So figure it out how long a worker has to wait for a job.

Great Misery.

But one peculiar thing exists here and that is that all kinds of money collecting campaigns are going on for millions of dollars and yet if you go around the neighborhood of workers you will find the most squalid misery ever imaginable. Whole families starving, workers being evicted, thrown out in the cold with large numbers of children.

On one street only, Bancraft St., three evictions on one side of the block took place. One family was thrown out in the street, whatever furniture they had was sold and the rest smashed out on the sidewalk and taken away by the kids before we found out what happened. The family next door was told to move out. This family was composed of two parents and seven children who could not go to school for lack of clothing and food. When I got there the kids were crying for bread. The light and gas were shut off and there was no coal in the house. They said that the breadman and milkman refused to bring bread and milk. Right next door there is a Negro family facing the very same situation.

These workers are beginning to see the cause of all this suffering and quick, too. I went down there and told them about the Foster meeting, and the whole family came there.

—P. B.

Murphy's Kitchen Where Jobless Were Poisoned

POISONED DETROIT JOBLESS IN CRITICAL CONDITION; CALIFORNIA BOSSES DUMPING MILK

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—The unemployed workers poisoned by putrid and wormy meat in Mayor Murphy's much vaunted welfare "relief" kitchen, are still in the hospital. Many are in a critical condition. While the boss press admits that there are 26 of these victims, the belief among the workers is that the number is nearer to 100. The receiving hospital was overflowed, extra cots had to be brought in. This clearly indicates that the number is far above 25.

This poisoning of jobless workers with stale putrid food gives a true picture of the hypocrisy of Mayor Murphy and his claims that the unemployed workers are "adequately" taken care of.

So rotten are the conditions at the "relief" kitchins and flop houses that many workers prefer to go hungry or sleep in the cold than go near these boss charity rackets.

The growing mood of the workers for struggle against these outrageous conditions was well expressed in yesterday's demonstration in this city, when thousands of unemployed and employed, white and Negro workers, demonstrated against the bosses' hunger system and Murphy fakery and lies.

• • •

By VITA, KAY

Irrigation ditches in California are reservoirs of milk right now so that large dairy farms may keep up high prices of milk. W. F. Cordes, president of Marins Dairymen's Milk Co., states in the Feb. 17th Los Angeles Times: "Hundreds of gallons of milk are being dumped into irrigation ditches by producers as a result of the milk price war now being wages.

And workers' children are being deprived of this necessary food because the big dairy trust want to keep prices high, so they can squeeze the last penny out of the impoverished workers. Stewart, commissioner of labor statistics, in a government report, says the wholesale dairymen pay the farmers only 4 to 5 cents per quart. C. J. Marshal, traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad, on Feb. 19, announced a reduction of traffic rates on milk to the extent of two thirds of the former prices. Still retail prices in California are from 15 to 20 cents a quart. It isn't hard to figure out who gets the difference. Not only are the workers exploited on the job, but the capitalist trusts of all kinds keep up the price of food, milk, etc. so that the suffering of the workers and their children becomes extreme.

Mexican, Filipino, American as well as other unemployed workers have to watch their children grow pale and anemic in the "golden" state for the lack of milk, bread, meat and eggs to keep up high prices. Even the conwhich are being dumped and wasted servative congressional investigation reported that retail prices have not kept apace with the declining wholesale prices all over the country.

California, therefore, isn't the only state that lets its workers starve. From coast to coast we find starvation prevalent. Is it any wonder that many young workers are standing in line at New York City hospitals ready to sell their blood for transfusions? To feed hungry families, workers are ready to do anything regardless of harmful physical results. As a result of the unemployment situation there has been an increase of 300 per cent in this field of making a living. The "socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, which showed this picture in a recent Sunday edition, has no comment to make on this outrageous situation. This clearly shows us that the yellow socialists are in alliance with the bosses in their endeavor to hush up or belittle the national depression.

Unemployed workers, underpaid workers, wil you let your families grow pale and anemic? Will you let the parasites sap your energy to the last drop of blood? Join the Unemployed Councils.

Police, Legion Thugs In Brutal Attacks On Unemployed Workers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

which never before held any. Police were mobilized everywhere. In several cities the American Legion thugs aided the police in smashing the demonstrations.

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CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—Ten thousand workers and unemployed workers demonstrated in Chicago at Union Park. A procession led by the Unemployed Councils marched five miles through the neighborhood, mobilizing the demonstrators. Banners carried slogans in support of the ew York and Philadelphia dress strikes, the Lawrence textile strike, endorsing and declaring solidarity of the Chicago workers with these struggles.

Hundreds of police were mobilized. A militant spirit was displayed by the demonstrators. Over 100 joined the Trade Union Unity League.

The Communist Party candidates and the Communist program in the present election campain wgere cheered and endorsed. The A. F. of L. leaders were booed. Speakers representing the Trade Union Unity League were: ils Kjar, Phil Frankfeld, Bill Matheson, Gray, Banks and Ware. Speakers representinf the Communist PartNy were: Gardos, Otto Wangerin, Bennett, Piantkowsky and Early. Steve Rubicki spoke for the International Labor Defense; Marks for the Young Communist League.

A delegation of 15 was elected to visit Mayor Thompson and the city council and present the demands for the city authorities were all too busy immediate relief for the jobless, but electioneering to see the representatives of the unemployed.

• • •

HOUSTON, Texas, Feb. 26.—Six thousand white, Negro and Mexican workers demonstrated at city hall yesterday for unemployment insurance. The main speaker was Comhade Berry, Negro. This is the first time a Negro worker spoke off the steps of the city hall here. Other speakers were Hennesy, Gladnick, chairman, Jean Feldman. Five hundred workers marched to an indoor meeting. Simon Feldman, the chairman of the whole committee was arrested but was later released on bail.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 26.—Twenty-five hundred took part in the Grand Rapids demonstration which was broken up by the Legion and the police with utmost brutality. Three women and three Feb. 10th prisoners were among the 14 arrested. All the arrested were severely beaten up by the police. The police drove their cars into the crowds on the street and sidewalk and tried to break the demonstration. The workers showed a fine spirit of militancy.

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NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 26.—Connecticut demonstrations were the largest and most militant since last March 6th. At New Britain there were 2,500. In Bridgeport, 2,000 met, followed by a march to city hall where the mayor refused to se the delegation. At Hartford there were one thousand. The demonstration was followed by a march to the headquarters. In New Haven there were 800, which was followed by a march to the Workers' Center, where the crowds overflowed on the street. Ninety-four joined the New Haven Unemployed Council. In Waterbury there were 500. The entire police force was mobilized. At Stamford there were 500. There was a march to the Workers' Center. There are no reports from Springfield, Chicago, or Norwalk as yet. Nearly 200 applications for membership in the Unemployed Council were received in all.

• • •

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—Three thousand demonstrated in front of city hall, St. Louis. At Granit City, Ill., the demonstration was broken up by the police and American Legion. The speakers were arrested. At East St. Louis the demonstration was broken up by the police. Three workers were arrested.

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MILWAUKEE, Wisc., Feb. 26.—Over 7,000 demonstrated enthusiastically at Red Arrow Park, under the auspices of the TUUL and the Communist Party. Despite attempts of the Park Board and police to prohibit the demonstration the determination of the unemployed forced the authorities to retreat. Many joined the TUUL Unemployed Councils. Speakers were: Clark, Hansborough, Mates, Williamson, Ghun, Witt and Brown. The workers welcomed the announcement of the Foster meeting on March 3rd, at Columbia Theatre.

• • •

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 26.—The Rockford demonstration recalls Mar. 6th. One thousand paraded, booing the Chamber of Commerce and the Gospel Million en route. Then 2,500 demonstrated at the court house and continued the march again. Thousands viewed at the demonstration along the streets. At the city hall, 3,500 took part in the demonstration. Ex-Mayor Hallstrom rejected the demands of the committee. The demonstrators booed the mayor when the committee reported back. The workers showed their determination to continue the fight. Many joined the Unemployed Council. Speakers were Carlquist and Ross.

• • •

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Ten thousand workers miliatntly demonstrated on the Embarcadero, the waterfront of San Francisco, and unanimously voted for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, repeal of the criminal syndicalist law, to free the Imperial Valley prisoners, Mooney and Billings, and local unemployment prisoners: Seigel, Larson, Davidson, and Irwin. The demonstrators endorsed the Daily Worker and pledged to defend the Soviet Union with their lives. Over 2,000 workers then marched one mile to Third and Minna Sts., massed the Fink Hall where discrimination against militant marine workers was denounced.

This was one of the most militant demonstrations in the entire history of the movement here. Many new workers joined the Unemployed Council and the Communist Party.

• • •

SAN ANTONIO, Feb., 26.—Texas rangers smashed the Austin State Capitol demonstration. George Papcun was arrested. It took one hour to disband the workers. Chase Coder and nine others were arrested at Dallas. The workers demonstrated anyway. At San Antonio, 5,000 backed the demands for unemployment relief. There were demonstrations in three more cities, but there are no reports. This is the first time in the history of the state when there were so many unemployed demonstrations.

• • •

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 26.—Seven thousand demonstrated before the State capitol yesterday. Four thousand took part in the march, singing and cheering the committee of 12 that was elected to present the demanrs of the state senate. The senate and house of representatives purposely adjourned half an hour prior to the arrival of the workers meeting that was held on the capitol steps. The speakers denounced the actions of the boss politicians. All the city police were out with riot guns and bombs.

• • •

AKRON, O., Feb. 28.—Fifteen thousand Akron workers demonstrated and two thousand marched from Perkins Square to city hall. Pressure of the workers forced Safety Director Walker to grant a permit for the streets after refusing at first. Three hundred demonstrated in Barberton, Ohio, until broken up by tear gas of police.

• • •

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 25.—Over 2,000 workers gathered at city hall following a march in which several hundred participated. The spirit of the workers expressed the determination to continue the fight for unemployment insurance. Many signatures were collected on the petition list sof the Communists for the municipal elections.

After the demonstration several hundred marched to the headquarters of the Unemployed Councils, overflowing the hall and joining the Council.

• • •

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 26.—Surpassing all previous labor demonstrations in this city, over 5,000 workers followed the call of the Chester Unemployed Council and Communist Party in a mighty demonstration for immediate relief.

The demonstration began with a hunger march from the Unemployed Council headquarters, 120 West Third St., with 250 workers in line. Many of the workers lined up on the sidewalks joined the procession as it passed through the streets. The march proceeded down the main streets of the town, passing the city hall, and finally halted at Third and Market Sts., where the demonstration was officially opened by Jack Stepp, Communist Party organizer. At this time the sidewalks were thronged with Negro and white workers.

A committee of five consisting of the following were elected to present these demands to the mayor. Murphy, Reynolds, Harris, Davis and Holland, Negro workers.

The committee was escorted to the mayor's office by the chief of police. As the delegation entered the mayor's office he immediate displayed signs of nervousness. Harris presented the demands and asked "his honor" what he intended to do about it. At first he tried to evade the issue, but after insistence upon the delegation for a concretd statement and stand, he finally stated that he would present the demands for consideration at the next city council meeting. Not satisfied with this the delegation requested whether he would personally advocate that the council pass the demands. To this he replied that he would study the demands further and then make up his mind.

Following the demonstration another meeting was held at the Unemployed Council headquarters with over 150 present. No more could enter as the hall was taxed to capacity. Many Negro and women workers signed up with the council. A number of unemployed workers connected with A. F. of L. unions also signed up. The Council has enrolled over 300 members within the past three weeks. More than fifty per cent of the members being Negroes One of the outstanding characteristics of the demonstration was the fact that it was attended by approximately 50 per cent Negroes.

• • •

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 26.—The unemployed demonstration was held yesterday at the City Plaza here, with about 2,000 in attendance. June Croll, of Danbury was the main speaker. Mrasko of Bridgeport was chairman.

The workers marched to city hall. A committee of three, consisting of William Sacher, Anthony Zaremba and Edward Mrasko, went into the city hall to put the demands before the mayor. Mayor Buckingham refused to admit Mrasko to his office, but was willing to admit the other two delegates. The two delegates refused to enter without Mrasko. The workers returned to the Workers' Center, where a large overflow crowd had to be addressed outside the building, as a crowd had already packed the inside of the hall.

• • •

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 26.—Twelve thousand workers demonstrated at Grand Circus Park yesterday for unemployment insurance. The meeting opened at 2 o'clock. There were three speakers' stands. At 3.15 the unemployed marched to the city hall. Six thousand took part in the march where they were met by additional thousands. The delegation under the leadership of Raymond went to see the mayor and to demand cash relief, no forced labor, put in a protest against poisoned food relief. At the time this telegram is sent the delegation is still in the mayor's office. The crowd is waiting outside. Norman Thomas, the social-fascist, is in town today. He saw the mayor and is forming a united front with the bosses against the unemployed.

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Hunger March, Charlotte

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 26.—One thousand white and Negro workers took part in the unemployed demonstration here yesterday led by women and children who paraded down Main Street to the Trade Union Unity League Hall. The workers are organizing to continue the fight for relief and unemployment insuranee. The speakers included a working woman, D. Martin, Crain, a Negro worker, and Binkley of the Unemployed Council.

• • •

In Mud and Water

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 26.—Two thousand five hundred workers took part in the militant New Britain demonstration. They stood for an hour in the mud and water and roaded their approval of the demand for relief, and the proposal for a huge hunger march next week. The demonstration represented half of the total New Britain unemployed. It was the largest ever held here.

• • •

Hour's Battle in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 26.—Twenty-eight were arrested here as the police brutally smashed the unemployment demonstration of 10,000 at the Pennsylvania Station.

Four hundred foot and motorcicle police, together with the city and county detectives headed by Police Superintendent Walsh drove through the crowd of workers continuously.

Kearns, the delegate sent by Pittsburgh workers and jobless to present the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill to Congress was arrested as he began his report. Woods, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League and Mankin, Daily Worker agent, were arrested white speaking. The others arrested included seven Negroes and four women arrested in battles on the street.

The workers' demand for relief was answered by police terror while the city council covers up the graft on food purchases by city officials.

The battle for the streets lasted over an hour.

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8,000 March in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 26.—Eight thousand demonstrated yesterday. The marchers arrived at the square from free directions, and refused to be intimidated or stopped on the way.

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Take Food in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 26.—Six thousand workers participated in a demonstration and marched from the local councils to the center of the city. The unemployed workers entered a grocery store and took all the food. Further details later.

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Negro and White Demonstrators

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 26.—Nine hundred workers participated at the Central Green for one and a quarter hours. Gorman was the main speaker. Two hundred marched through the city to the Workers' Center, where an organizational meeting was held. Many joined the unemployed Council. An executive committee of 17 from the new members was elected. The Negro and white workers were very enthusiastic.

New Jersey Demonstrations.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 26.—Two thousand demonstrated yesterday. The day before the Young Communist League of Newark organized a meeting to be held at the factory gates of the Clark Thread Mill, to explain the necessity of organizing to fight speed-up and low wages and the meaning of International Fighting Day against Unemployment. In spite of a verbal permit from the chief of police, McRell, the meeting was broken up. Over 200 Labor Unities were distributed.

• • •

UNION CITY, N. J., Feb. 26.—Five hundred men, women and children attended the demonstration here against starvation and misery. In spite of the rotten condition of the Stadium grounds and the great number of police and spies present the meeting was successful. On Feb. 28 the workers will join the unemployed march on Trenton, the state capitol. Workers from all over New Jersey will demand unemployment insurance when the state legislature convenes in March. Many workers joined the council.

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LINDEN, N. J., Feb. 26.—In this small company town, 1,000 workers fought the police so militantly when they tried to break up the demonstration yesterday that the police failed.

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ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 26.—Two thousand demonstrated here yesterday in Union Square.

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PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Feb. 26.—Five hundred demonstrated before the city hall here yesterday.

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NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 26.—Five hundred demonstrated here yesterday. Here, as in all New Jersey cities many volunteered for the state hunger march on Trenton, which starts Saturday.

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NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 26.—There are over half a million unemployed workers in the state of New Jersey who together with their families are cindemned to a life of misery and starvation. Thousands of workers are evicted from their homes because of non-payment of hent. Thousands of families are forced to live in cold, dark houses because they have no money for coal, gas, or electricity. The militant textile workers of Paterson and Passaic, who have struggled for many years to gain the eight hour day and a living wage, are today faced with worse conditions than ever before. Thirty thousand workers have been completely thrown out of work in these cities.

Thousands of workers in Newark march through the strets every morning hoping to get work.

Tens of thousands of workers in Newark have demonstrated their militancy in mass demonstrations that were called by the Unemployed Council to demand from the city authorities immediate relief for the 80,000 unemployed workers. Hundreds of workers from Linden and Roselle wait daily in front of the Standard Oil Co. vainly hoping for jobs. In New Brunswick the unemployed workers stand in front of the Johnson and Johnson plant for hours each morning, hoping that one of them may be hired.

Demands Made

Mass demonstrations have been held in every city of New Jersey demanding that immediate unemployment relief be given to the unemployed workers. In every one of these cities, delegates were elected by the workers to present their demands to the city authorities. The demands of the unemployed workers were completely ignored. In some cities the delegates were thrown out of the city hall, were arrested and clubbed. In other cities the commissioners adjourned the meeting when the delegation reached the meeting room. These city grafters have no time nor money for the unemployed, but have thousands of dollars with which to increase the salaries of the city officials and to add to the police force which will be used to break demonstrations and strikes of workers who attempt to fight for better conditions!

In every city of New Jersey the unemployed workers are determined not to take this 'answer from the city authorities, but are mobilizing all the workers, both employed and unemployed, in the fight for unemployment relief.

250 Represent Thousands

Two hundred and fifty workers, employed and unemployed, representing thousands of workers from the Unemployed Councils, working class organizations and shops, will start to march to Trenton on Feb. 28 and on March 9, at the state capitol the demands of half a million unemployed workers of New Jersey will be presented.

Demonstrate in Each City

The march will start from Paterson on Saturday with a mass demonstration and will go through Passaic, Newark, Elizabeth, Linden, Rahway, Carteret, New Brunswick and Trenton. In each of these cities mass demonstrations will be held, and additional marchers that have been elected in these cities will be drawn in to strengthen the ranks of the marchers.

The workers of New Jersey in mass demonstrations and meetings, called by the Unemployed Councils, have expressed their readiness to fight for uemployment relief and against starvatio and continuous attacks upon the living conditions of the workers of New Jersey. All the working class organizations and all labor unions have been mobilized to raise money and food for the marchers, and this work is going ahead full speed so as to make sure that the marchers, who will be on the road for three days, are taken care of.

All the workers along the line of march are mobilizing in thousands to greet the marchers and express their solidarity with the fight for unemployment relief.

5,000 MEXICAN TOILERS THROWN OUT ON STREETS

Unemployment Growing Thruout Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 26.—Dispatches from Tampico state that 5,000 workers have been thrown out of work there by the abandonment of work on a large hydro-electric plant. No reason is given for stopping the work. Yankee firms were in charge.

In Mexico City, socalled "charity" societies have opened up seven cheap restaudants, where meals of soup, meat stew, beans and gelatine are served for 10 cents (U. S. money). It is supposed to help the unemployed, but these are starving by thousands, having not even a dime. So poor are wages for the workers employed, however, that these cheap restaurants attract many workers and six more places will soon open. However, it is clearly no "charity."

Baltimore Maintains Tempo in Spite of Obstacles; Paterson, N.J. Negligent in "Daily" Sales

Baltimore, Md., is back again (one week later) with a report as lively as ever, despite some temporary defeats. Carl Bradley of the Red Builders' News Club writes in his usual sprightly fashion:

"During the whole week, the Daily Worker has been getting some terrible blows in the jaw. However, the end of the week shows it is reviving and will start out fresh next week with a bang. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday were rotten days, the following being the main contributing factors: Wholesale arrest of comrades at a demonstration which cast a gloom over the spirits of the Daily sellers instead of making them more determined to sell more Daily Workers.

"Unattractive headlines on front page. Receipt of the Daily in the afternoon instead of in the morning, when the comrades are waiting for the Daily Workers to go out selling.

"ALL WEEK LONG, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SATURDAY, THE PAPERS CAME A DAY LATE. THE COMRADES REPORT THEY HAVE GREATEST DIFFICULTIES SELLING A LATE PAPER."

First, we assure the Baltimore comrades, and comrades all over the country, that we are straining every possible nerve in the Daily Worker apparatus to get the paper out on the early fast mail trains. Second, the arrests of the comrades should be an incentive for renewed activity in selling, and should be the basis for drawing into the club new members. Broaden your activity.

Expand numerically, and watch your results. Incidentally, Davis, the Negro comrade who created a stir when he sold 100 copies the first day, chased the week's gloom away by selling 95 Dailies on Friday. We want his picture to add to the rogue's gallery of the best Daily Worker sellers.

Nothing like a Bradleyan report to start the day's circulation column!

C. P. IN PATERSON, N. J., SHIRKS "DAILY'S SALES

Leading comrades in both units of Paterson, N. J., have adopted a wrong, irresponsible attitude regarding the Daily Worker. Formerly, Paterson received a bundle of 50 copies; but as soon as a Red Builders' News Club was organized, and received 50 a day, the Paterson bundle was cut. "The Red Builders can handle the papers. We don't need our bundle any more," is their attitude.

Such flagrant indifference to one of the most vital functions in the Communist Party—the spreading of its daily organ—shows the lack of understanding on the part of leading functionaries in Paterson and certainly sets a poor example to the new young Red Builders. We hope those comrades who are can sell 50 papers daily, and probtheir poor judgment of Communist work, and will correct themselves immediately.

PORTLAND COUNCIL INCREASES BUNDLE

"By now you are aware of an increase of 50, making our bundle 100 in all," writes P. M. of Portland, Ore. "In reference to a Red Builders' Club . . . we look to the 25th to finally build our U. C. and to recruit forces sufficient to handle all phases of activity. At present individual comrades concentrate on the transfer corners during the rush hours. It is second only to shop concentration and reaches a wide cross section of workers."

With the terror in the northwest, and the arrests of the staff of "Toveri," Finnish Communist Daily, the comrades are now more than ever pressed for activity and are carrying their additional burdens admirably.

KANSAS CITY SELLS 80% OF BUNDLE

From the weekly report of E. Evrard, Daily Worker representative of Kansas City, we learn that 402 out of 500 copies were sold and two monthly subscriptions obtained during the week ending Feb. 21. Evrard, by the way, is one of the few representatives who sends in regular weekly reports.

DAILY TAKES ROOTS IN FLA. "PLAYLAND"

"Down here I find that the average person approached is anxious to learn all they can about the cause of these hard times," writes a worker of St. Petersburg, Fla. The local A. F. of L. rank and file is with us. I do feel that with that support we have already found we cal sell 50 papers daily, and probably 100."

ALBANY TAKES REALISTIC CUT

"One of the optimistic workers in the Unemployed Council took it upon himself to write into the Daily to raise the order from 150 to 300 daily. This was without authorization, and is our fault in part. However, please see that the order is reduced to 200 at once."—M. Pell, Albany, N. Y.

We expect an increase to 300 yet, Albany!

NOTICE

Working wamen all over the country are urged to send in their March 8th lists immediately so the greetings can be printed in the next issue of the Working Woman.

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th ST., NEW YORK CITY

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Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

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MAHONING VALLEY STEEL WORKERS FIGHT AGAINST STARVATION---WAGE CUTS

By ANDREW OVERZARD.
(National Secretary MWIL.)

WHILE the employers in the steel industry continuously advertise "better times," the steel workers in the Mahoning Valley continue to face starvation and misery never witnessed before. Out of the normal force of 9,000 workers in the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company only about a thousand are working and only part time. In cities like Canton, Massilon, Warren, Niles and other steel centers, the misery increases daily. In visiting workers' homes by the organizers of the MWIL, we found out of some 50 visited in one day, only two were working and in the majority of these homes no food existed. All of the families are on the verge of dying of hunger.

Bosses Prepare Further Wage Cuts.

While the unemployment crisis deepens, the employers are taking advantage of this situation and are preparing further cuts in wages thus reducing the steel workers' already miserable standard of living. In steel plants throughout the whole Mahoning Valley the bosses announce wage cuts to take place in the month of February but due to the determined answer of the steel workers, under the leadership of the MWIL, the employers have again resorted to the old methods of cuts in individual departments and to other various clever means. After Hoover's stagger system, which is widely introduced in all steel mills of Ohio, it is almost impossible to find a steel worker who averages more than three or four days a week and thousands are working only one or two days a weeks.

The makers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers are taking the initiative in this wage cutting campaign through the so-called sliding scale. According to this, wages are paid according to the current market prices on tin. But the employers are always controlling the prices so that the scale will be sliding downward for the workers. The rank and file members of the American Federation of Labor union are disgusted with the leadership and are joining the MWIL in greater and greater numbers. Especially in Warren, Ohio, which has been the stronghold of the Amalgamated for a long time.

The MWIL is concentrating its major efforts in the Mahoning Valley and Pittsburgh district for the building and strengthening of our shop organization. Groups are being built up in the Youngstown Steel and Tube, Republic Iron and Steel, Otis Steel, Mckinnly Steel, and other large factories. The campaign to organize the steel industry should be supported by every worker, by every Party member and sympathizer in the Cleveland district. The TUUL in Cleveland is preparing for a state wide campaign to support the MWIL in building up a powerful union in this state, in line with the policy adopted at the last National Committee Meeting of the MWIL.

IDLE, TOO!

By BURCK

Patterson Silk Workers Ready for Struggle

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 26.—The United Front Committee To Organize And Prepare For A General Strike has issued the following statement to all silk and dye workers in the city and vicinity of Paterson:

"Fellow Workers: The National Textile Workers' Union that was formed and built in the midst of struggles and which today represents the only organization of the textile workers that fights for their interests, called a meeting and conference on February 15th, at which a committee of union and non-union members was elected to organize and prepare for a general strike in Paterson and vicinity.

"This committee, composed of rank and file workers from the shops discussed the conditions of the silk and dye workers at its last meeting on Feb. 21. The committee is aware of the widespread discontent among the workers owing to the wage slashes, the worsening of conditions, and the mass unemployment. The 8-hour day which was gained through many bitter struggles has been lost. The 10 and 12 hour day is prevalent in the silk mills. The dyers, who have conducted no struggle since 1919, have to work 18 or more hours in one stretch. The lunch periods in many places have been abolished or have been reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes.

Big Wage Cuts.

"Daily wage cuts are taking place throughout the silk and dye industry. The wages of a weaver who works from 50 to 60 hours a week have been cut 35 to 40 per cent in the past year. The dyer who works 90 hours a week gets the miserable wage of $18 a week. The winders running three sides get the fearful wage of 35 cents an hour. The warpers, twisters, and loom-fixers, the supposed aristocrats of the industry, are no better off. These intolerable conditions in every shop and mill of the industry have caused deep discontent among the workers of the industry and are driving the workers into action.

"While wage cuts have proceeded throughout the industry, the unemployed have been in a desperate condition. Hungry and starving, they have received no relief from the city and have been the object of charity. The bosses, taking advantage of the deep crisis in the country and the fearful unemployment, have initiated this drive against the workers still having a job, and have left the unemployed to starve.

Prepare Struggle.

"The United Front Committee recognizing the sentiment of the workers to fight against these conditions, has been given the task of preparing the workers for the struggle. These preparations consist above all in the organizational steps that have to be taken: the establishment of department and shop committees in the mills, the mobilization of the best fighters, reaching the workers for the struggle by means of leaflets, mass meetings. The United Front Committee, however, points out that without proper preparation, without sound footing in the shops through department and shop committees, the movement cannot go forward. On the other hand, with adequate preparation in the shops, the struggle will be properly organized and can and will be won.

"The workers in the shops must establish these department committees in the mills, buildings and sections. Union and non-union workers, members of the Associated Silk and UTW, in the shops must be drawn in and the machinery be established for organization and leadership in the coming struggle.

"The city-wide United Front Committee must be enlarged by adding representatives from as many mills and crafts as possible, but particularly from the dye mills, women and young workers.

Call To The Dyers.

"The silk workers must understand that the dyers play a very important role in the silk industry and must make it their particular job to involve the dyers in the preparations for the struggle.

"Fellow silk and dye workers! The lessons of 1913, 1919, and 1924-28 must be a lesson to every silk and dye worker in the present preparations for the strike. The coming strike must be the means of gaining a substantial wage increase and shorter hours. It must be a means of our establishing our union in the shops on the basis of shop and building committees, which will be the basis for struggle to abolish the piece-rate system and other evils in the mills.

"Organize department and shop committees in preparation for the general strike!

"Raise the banner of struggle!

"Put an end to the miserable conditions!

"All workers together—employed and unemployed!

"Support the United Front Committee!

The Economic Crisis and the Mutual Aid Organizations

By LOUIS KOVESS.

THE time has come, when the millions of workers organized into those mutual aid organizations, which are led by the agents of the bosses, are actually forced to demand account of their pennies and dollars which they paid into the central treasuries of these organizations, to insure themselves for time of sickness and need. With over ten million unemployed roaming the streets, other millions suffering wage cuts and facing further wage cuts, more intensified speed-up, sickness, accidents, death has reaped a large harvest among the undernourished workers, working women and children. The need for the return of the small investments of the masses in these mutual aid organizations is greater than ever when facing sickness and suffering.

But do they get it? The workers of these organizations in ever greater numbers, find that when their bosses throw them out of the factory, when the landlord is trying to throw them out of their living quarters, when the government refuses to give them unemployment relief and insurance, they are also thrown out of their "own" organizations, where they paid in for years to get support just during such times of need.

The boss agents, fascist and social-fascist leaders of these big mutual aid organizations, always using these organizations as mediums to carry through the dictates of the big bosses and their government, to distract the worker-members from struggle for social insurance, against wage cuts, discrimination, etc., and using the organizations for graft, lead these organizations to a point where they face actual collapse. When the workers membership calls the leaders to account, they will find (as it was found in one of the biggest Ukrainian mutual aid organizations) that the investments still shown on the books at the value of the time the investment was made, are shrinking to such an extent, that hundreds of thousands of dollars still shown on the books actually are non-existent. They will find that investments in shares of industrial enterprises, which are working with small forces or completely shut down, in banks like the Bank of the United States, in bonds and real estate constantly reducing their value, and for which there is hardly any market at such times, etc., evaporated the money paid in for years by the workers into the central treasury of these organizations. The leaders, who found ways and means for personal gain by certain investments of the money of the membership and who are responsible for the consequences, are still continuing such investments, are still at the head of the organizations and the worker-members, who paid in for years and are unable at present to pay their dues on account of unemployment, are thrown out of the same organizations.

It is not enough to find out in what way the reactionary leaders grafted, stole and "invested" the hard-earned money of the worker-members through investigation by workers committees elected in the branches and lodges, but at the same time the demand must be raised, that the throwing out of unemployed members be stopped and the central treasury, still claimed by the leaders to be strong, shall pay the dues of the unemployed members. Only if the investigation becomes a start for the organization of the left wing, for the struggle against the reactionary leadership to be replaced by workers' leadership, for the workers' control of the funds, for municipal relief for the unemployed, sickness, old age, etc., state insurance, against discrimination of the foreign born and Negroes and against the deportation drive of the bosses supported by the same reactionary leaders, can the worker membership have assurance for the future.

Just in such a time of deep-growing crisis can it be most clearly seen that the workers co-operative insurance organizations, based on the class struggle, controlled by the workers themselves (like the International Workers Order) are the only sound mutual aid organizations, where graft, fake investments, etc., are unknown. These organizations do not claim to have millions in their treasury. Still, these are precisely the organizations which do not face bankruptcy like those lead by the agents of the bosses. The plan of the International Workers Order to amalgamate all other language workers fraternal organizations and to build branches for Negro and white workers, for the Mexican masses, for the women and youth, etc., should receive the fullest support of the Communists, members of the revolutionary unions and all classes of workers.

The workers organized into the American and foreign born mutual aid organizations led by reactionaries, should also look toward the International Workers Order as an example and with the aim to clear their organizations of the agents of the bosses and make them part of this great workers' fraternal organization.

Worker Sportsmen Joining Labor Sports Union

By FRANK HENDERSON.

(Nat'l. Secy., Labor Sports Union of America.)

SINCE the Fourth National Convention of the Labor Sports Union held on Nov. 8-9-10th, thirty-one sport clubs and teams have joined the ranks of the workers sport movement. Eighteen clubs have joined in New York, five in Chicago, four in Mass., and four in Ohio, showing definitely that the worker sportsmen see the role of the bosses' and reformist sport organizations as anti-labor. Particularly has the question of unemployment and the struggle for relief for the unemployed exposed the leadership and control of many sport organizations.

The bosses controlled sport organizations such as the Amateur Athletic Union, YMCA, Industrial Athletic League, and many independent sport organizations have not lowered the fees or dues nor have they taken into consideration the unemployed sportsmen. Not only have they neglected the lowering of fees and dues for the unemployed athletes but are actually fighting against relief for the unemployed by arranging "relief games" which bring no relief to the unemployed but are used to detract the attention of the worker sportsmen and the unemployed generally from fighting for social insurance to be paid by the employers and the government.

The same is true of the reformist sport organizations. The German Workers Gymnastic and Sport Alliance, section of the Lucerne Sport International, recent national convention reported that over 50 per cent of their membership are unemployed. But the reactionary leadership of the Alliance did not do anything on the question of unemployment. The Alliance did not lower fees or dues—did nothing to help the unemployed to fight for unemployment relief. They showed clearly that they differ only in name with the bosses' sport organizations. In the name of labor they attempt to betray the worker sportsmen.

Only the Labor Sports Union has taken up the question of unemployment and the unemployed sportsmen. The National Executive Board at its recent meeting lowered the fees and dues to permit the unemployed athletes to remain and join the workers' sport movement. Not only this but the LSU in various cities have arranged benefit solidarity sport games for the Trade Union Unity League which is leading the fight for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. Also worker sportsmen in the LSU have taken active part in the demonstrations of the unemployed and the general struggles of the workers for unemployment relief and for the Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The Labor Sports Union appeals to the workers in the bosses' and reformist sport organizations to join the Labor Sports Union and to support the present campaign of the Red Sport International and the Labor Sports Union to send a big delegation of athletes from the United States to the Workers International Athletic Meet (The Spartakiade) in Berlin, Germany, July 4th to the 12th.

Support! Prepare! And train for the Spartakiade! Workers Sportsmen, Join the LSU!

Another Step to Help the Boss Class

By EVA LEDER.

(Mr. Busick Is "Victorious.")

THE first step of the Socialist Party of California to come to the assistance of the boss class in its suppressing the struggle of unemployed was—the "asking" for a permit to "demonstrate" on Feb. 6 and the calling off of this "demonstration" under the pretext that "the police meant to use machine guns."

That this was merely a means to save the face of the socialist party; to help the bosses strangle the militant struggles of the suffering unemployed masses in this city; to win grace (for Mr. Busick and the Socialist Party) in the eyes of the boss-government, all this was pointed out in a previous article on the subject. That our analysis was correct can be seen from further developments in the provocative, boss-serving activities of the Socialist Party in Los Angeles.

Boss Government Invited, Workers Thrown Out.

After Mr. Busick has decided "not to march in the face of (imaginary) machine guns," he has called a meeting of the "unemployed" in the Labor Temple. This meeting has received full publicity in the capitalist press in the city; (it must not be forgotten that not one meeting of the TUUL or Communist Party can be held without fights with the fascist bands—the "red" squad and the whole police force, let alone publicity in the newspapers).

To this meeting Mr. Busick had invited "all the members of the City Council." But the real unemployed he had invited to sit home. Those that did come and raised their voice in protest to the "Socialist" treachery in sticking a knife into the backs of the unemployed with the sham "hunger march," those were promptly ejected by the thugs at the meeting.

Mr. Busick and the rest of his socio-capitalist henchmen at this meeting warned the workers and unemployed to stay away from the "Communist demonstration" on the 10th of February.

10,000 Answer Call of TUUL.

But the 10th of February saw over 10,000 unemployed and partly-employed workers on the streets of Los Angeles fighting for unemployment relief and social insurance. Although the police has declared (regarding the Socialist Party would-be-demonstration) that it "would not use machine guns," machine guns were ready to be used to fight the 10,000 in the February 10 demonstration.

The police were violent: night-sticks and tear-gas bombs were used freely to crush the unemployed demonstration. Workers were violently beaten; one of the Japanese workers, comrade Hama, **not a member of the Communist Party** but an unemployed agricultural worker, was so savagely beaten up that he is now with a fractured skull in the hospital with his life in grave danger.

Paid for Service—Fight Workers.

But Mr. Busick "is a victor." He has served the boss class faithfully; he has helped to bring about the "justification" in crushing the February 10 demonstration and beating to death of workers; he acted in accordance with "law and order"; the Socialist Party has not marched without a permit; the unemployed workers under the leadership of the T.U.U.L. did—"it serves them right; let them get what's coming to them!" and for this help, also to show that "the city council is considering the unemployed question" Mr. Busick of the Socialist Party was allowed in to the meeting of the city council on Feb. 13, only 3 days after the Feb. 10 demonstration, when a committee of the unemployed workers, and all the demonstrators were savagely beaten and tear-gassed for wanting to come in to the city council to present their demands.

Why Mr. Busick and his committee of "Socialists" were let into the meeting of the council is now clear to all of us. We want to see, however, what Mr. Busick has "proposed" in order to help the unemployed.

Such Open Treachery!

1. "Immediate start of possible (our emphasis) public works with a 6-hour day five-day week and $5 a day work." The fakers know very well that they can't get a 6-hour working day; why not ask for it and hinder the fight for the real (and possible to get) demand of the TUUL—for a 7-hour day for all workers?—as for the rest of the stuff in this point—its the same old rot that Hoover and all politicians talk about for a year, why can't the "Socialist" Party too talk about it?

2. And this is so interesting to observe: "Only one member of a family to be employed by a city or a county." The "Socialist' Party must take care of the master's purse; "we can't press the poor boss." But supposing there is a family of 8 out of work; one out of these 8 should, according to the "Socialist" Party, get a job at $5 a day and the whole family can make a "nice living"!—good watch dog of the bosses' purse, the "Socialist" Party, but what a lot for the unemployed!

3. "Eight dollars a week for a single man or woman (unemployed), $10 for a family of two, and $15 for a family of more than two." Remember: The "Socialist" Party of California is "sure" that a family of 8 or 9 can make "a nice living" from $15 a week! This is enough according to the standard of living for the workers, set by the California "Socialist" Party!

We can mention a few other such brilliant points in the "proposals," but space will not permit. One more we simply must mention:

4. **"Where persons are unable to do so themselves,** city or county to pay house rent, gas, light and water bills." Remember: **Where persons are unable**—good precaution dear watch dogs, for the bosses! And when will the boss class, the company, the landlord say that the person **is not able?**

In a word: this "Socialist" Party "program" for unemployment is a program for the bosses, to fool and delude the unemployed; this program and the whole policy of the "Socialist Party directed against the very lives of the unemployed, has unmasked the treacherous role of the Socialist Party in California and must become a rallying point for the unemployed in this state to fight the treachery, to fight mercilessly the "Socialist" Party as a whole, and drive out **this enemy** from the ranks of the workers; to carry on a real militant struggle for unemployment relief and social insurance under the revolutionary leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party.

Organize Unemployed Councils! Every Mining Camp, Steel and Textile Town, Every Large and Small Industrial Center Should Be Honeycombed With Jobless Councils

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
P. O. Box 87 Station D.
New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Occupation ..... Age .....

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

Red Sparks

By JORGE

The World Has Gone Bust!

The New York World, we mean. And through all the politely restrained joy of the other capitalist papers of this ancient and romantic village there looms the gloom of the Pulitzer pronouncement that "there are too many papers in New York."

Served it right for pretending to be "liberal" and being in reality one of the most reactionary journals. Perhaps the World staff of writers and reporters, some 2,700 of them directly dumped into the unemployed by this collapse, will have time to meditate on what they have been writing.

Let them look over the stories they have written about "returning prosperity," hokum about "this land of boundless opportunity," etc., etc.

When they are hungry enough to enjoy some of the "adequate relief" they have been saying is furnished to the jobless, against which they have launched attacks in keeping with old Pulitzer's command to oppose "the predatory poor," maybe we will find some penitents among them whom we can welcome as staff workers on the "American Pravda" we intend to start.

The fact is that horseradish is not so popular as it used to was. If you have noticed the big bunk-shooting magazines have been resorting to full and sometimes double page ads in the daily papers, trying to hold up. Even that old dope peddler, the Saturday Evening Post is up against it, and since the advertising is collapsing it is reported to have stopped trying to get circulation as the more it prints the more it loses.

All this may be charged up to "Soviet dumping." But the fact that the World started downhill before the grand crash in Wall Street' shows that there is something in the notion that a part of the people are just lying down on capitalist newspapers.

They (the newspapers) talk about summer vacations at the beaches as though everybody has them, when very few do; talk about fine clothes and good food as though they were available to all; gabble about golf and polo as if they were mass amusements; steadily deny there is want and hunger until revolution slaps their faces and then they're for "law and order"—and starvation; in short they give any sensible worker a bellyache.

It is a sign of progress if American workers are ceasing to believe capitalist newspapers. A recent remark of Cuba's fascist dictator, Machado, indicates he thinks Americans don't believe newspapers any more. In explaining why he suppressed Cuban newspapers, he recently said:

"You Americans must remember that we Cubans are an excitable people, inclined to believe what we read in our newspapers."

Incidentally, it seems that the employees of the New York World don't believe what it says. They sent a lawyer into court to deny their boss' statement that it had been losing as much money as he said it has! What a World!

• • •

Somebody Is Lying

Fish, fast, furious and foolish, has broadcast over the radio and by tongue and pen, that Soviet "dumping" is strangling the "infant industry" of 100 per cent American manganese "producers." Let's see!

In the U. S. Treasury Department (which has recently ordered an embargo on Soviet lumber) they say that in 1929 Soviet imports of manganese into the United States totaled 225,888 tons, and the Treasury Department of Andy Mellon says, very plainly, that this was "a little more than 50 per cent of the total of these minerals used in the United States."

Then, that being 50 per cent; the Treasury says that the poor, downtrodden American manganese capitalists furnished only about 10 per cent of the total. That makes 60 per cent, don't it? And the Treasury Department sticks by that.

But in the Department of Commerce, the figures on manganese imports for 1929 are given in cold type. And here we find something astonishing!

For in 1929, according to the records of the Department of Commerce, imports of manganese into the United States from Brazil were 359,65[illegible] tons—a lot more than from the Soviet—and from Cuba 85,698 tons; and from Chile 7,63[illegible] tons, a total of 452,983 tons from these three Latin-American countries alone.

Now, boys and girls, since 452,983 tons (from Latin America) are just about twice the amount from the Soviet, and what the Soviet sent was "a little more than 50 per cent of the total used in the United States"; and the local patriot furnished 10 per cent, we get the following arithmetic:

From the Soviet Union	50%
Produced in U. S. A.	10%
From Latin America	100%
Total importations	160%

We admit that it looks utterly cock-eyed to say that America is importing 160 per cent of what is uses in manganese ore. But then "our government has a "great engineer" at its head and the government itself says so.

What becomes of that extra 60 per cent is a mystery, and how it happens in the first place is still more of a mystery, except that we know that any old lie is saleable now-a-days so long as it is against the Soviet Union.

• • •

Dire Consequences

From away out at Carlsborg, Washington, we get the following, with a bit of a prelude telling us that Red Sparks is (or "are") causing a conflagration "way across the continent":

"Dear Jorge: I merely want to report the damage the pope's blessing caused in my neighborhood: Two of Mr. Ferguson's pigs died the following morning and the big Holstein belonging across the river got so constipated that the attending horse doctor doubts whether the poor beast could live through another benediction. I am vehemently opposed to the dumping in the vicinity of Carlsborg, Wash., of any more blessings below the cost of production. We are no longer living in the Muddled Ages.—V. N."

We are extremely pained to hear about the pig's demise. We always heard that pigs could never be killed by poison.

But what really astonishes us is that any living thing could become constipated, or remain so. It seems to us to transgress the laws of physics. Perhaps what ailed the bull was merely professional jealousy.